U.S. Forest Service

RESEARCH NOTE



CENTRAL STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
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CONSUMPTION AND HARVEST OF PULLPWOOD

IN THE CENTRAL STATES--1964

In 1964, Central States pulpmills used 1.6 million tons of roundwood and residues—10 percent more than in 1963. The use of residues increased 42 percent and now accounts for one-fifth of total consumption. Roundwood consumption rose 4 percent.

The harvest of pulpwood increased 8 percent to 1.4 million tons since 1963 and was only 3 percent less than the high recorded in 1962. All states except Kentucky cut more pulpwood.

Consumption of Residues Rises To An All-Time High

During the past few years there has been a sharp increase in the use of sawmill residues (chipped slabs and edgings and other plant by-products) by the wood-using pulpmills of the Central States. In 1964, mills used 258,000 tons of residues, 42 percent more than in 1963. This is equivalent to 308,000 tons of green, unpeeled pulpwood (table 1). Residues accounted for 20 percent of total consumption in 1964, compared with about 16 percent in 1963.

Ohio mills made the largest volume gain in residue consumption and Illinois mills, the largest percentage gain. But the trend was regionwide. Eleven of the twenty-one Central States mills now use chipped residues.

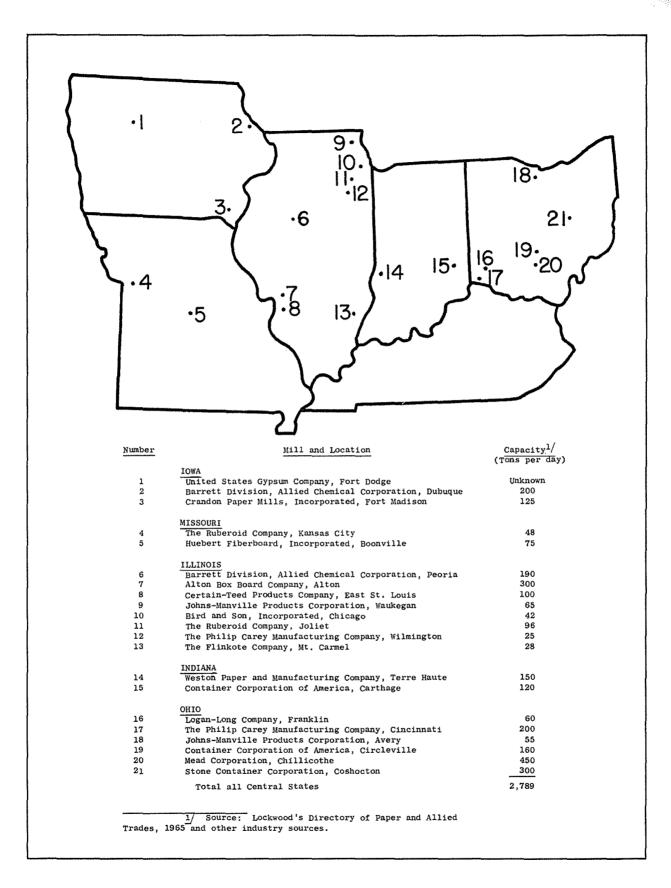


FIGURE 1.--Wood-using pulpmills of the Central States, 1964.